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7310-15

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Honorable Fortney Pete Stark
House of Representatives
239 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-0513

Dear Congressman Stark:

This is in response to your letter dated July 28, 1993, expressing concern that manufacturers and users of Part 15 devices operating in the 902-928 MHz band will be adversely affected by proposed changes in FCC Rules. I would like to assure you that we have not proposed changing Part 15 of our Rules to require that these users modify their equipment or relocate their operations to another frequency band.

The 902-928 MHz band is shared by various user groups. In order to effectively manage the shared use of this spectrum, priorities for access to this band have been established among these groups. Users with lower priority must accept interference from and may not cause interference to users that have a higher priority. The 902-928 MHz band is primarily allocated for use by the Federal Government for Radiolocation, Fixed and Mobile services; these Federal Government users must, however, accept interference from Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) devices. Following both the Federal Government and ISM devices on the priority scale are Automatic Vehicle Monitoring (AVM) systems. Next are Amateur radio operators and finally, Part 15 users that are eligible to operate in this band. Because they have the lowest priority, Part 15 users must accept interference from and are not permitted to cause interference to any of the other users in this band. The order of priorities for users of this band has been in effect for nearly 20 years.

The FCC has an ongoing rule making proceeding proposing certain changes to rules pertaining to AVM systems operating in this band. See, Notice of Proposed Rule Making, PR Docket 93-61, 8 FCC Rcd 2502 (1993). Uses for AVM systems include locating and tracking fleets of vehicles, locating stolen vehicles, alerting authorities to emergencies, automated toll collection, and freight tracking. Currently, such systems are licensed in the 904-912 and 918-926 MHz subbands. In PR Docket 93-61 we propose that such systems be licensed throughout the entire 902-928 MHz band and that they be permitted to locate persons as well as vehicles. We also recognize the difficulty various users, including your constituent, may have in sharing this band and have

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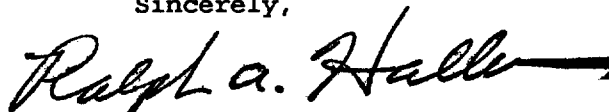
Honorable Fortney Pete Stark

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therefore requested comment on ways that sharing may be more easily facilitated. We are not, however, proposing any changes in the status of or restrictions on the use of Part 15 devices in this band at this time.

I thank you for your interest in this matter. I trust this is responsive to your concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ralph A. Haller". The signature is written in dark ink and includes a horizontal flourish at the end.

Ralph A. Haller
Chief, Private Radio Bureau

FORTNEY PETE STARK
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

PRB
docket

COMMITTEES:
WAYS AND MEANS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

3228

July 28, 1993

Mr. Ralph A. Haller
Chief, Private Radio Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Haller:

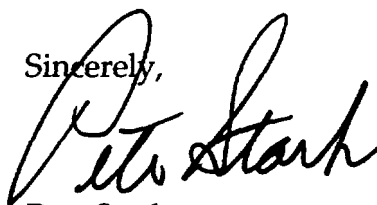
I am writing to express my concern about the proposed rules affecting use of the 902-928 MHz band, contained in Private Radio Docket 93-61. Attached please find a letter and supporting materials from Mr. Joseph Lazzara, President of Scientific Technologies, Inc., a manufacturer of spread spectrum products in these bands.

While the Commission's stated purpose in proposing new rules for the licensing of these bands is to encourage the investment in and further development of automatic vehicle monitoring systems, this rule would be devastating to companies like Scientific Technologies that have already developed products for these bands following earlier FCC action. These manufacturers, who employ thousands of people and whose products exist in a very competitive market niche, would be asked to redesign or abandon products. Users who purchased these spread spectrum communications systems would also suffer.

I urge the Commission to carefully consider Mr. Lazzara's comments and ensure that any final rule respect the substantial investments made in this area by his company and others. I would also appreciate any comments you may have in this matter.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Pete Stark
Member of Congress

FHS/PG





SCIENTIFIC TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED

31069 Genstar Road
Hayward, CA 94544-7831 USA

Voice 510/471-9717
Fax 510/471-9752

May 26, 1993

Federal Communications Commission
Washington, DC 20554

In the matter of)	
)	
Part 90 of the Commission's Rules to)	Pr Docket No. 93-61
Adopt Regulation for Automatic Vehicle)	RM-8013
Monitoring Systems)	

When the FCC approved the allocation of the 902 MHz, 2.4 GHz, and 5.7 GHz bands in the 1980's, dozens of companies invested millions of dollars to develop leading-edge products for industrial and commercial use in these bands. Due to the difficulty in developing Spread Spectrum products, it took time to implement and bring these products to market. Today, the enormous investment of time and money has resulted in the birth of a new industry with reliable products available from many manufacturers.

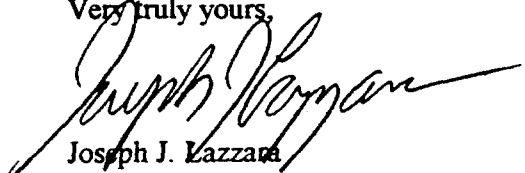
Our Company, Scientific Technologies Inc. has introduced products since the adoption of this new technology and has sold over 500 units through our nationwide distribution base of over 300 distributors. Attached please find literature describing our product. To ask our company to move current products and new development projects to another band or redesign specifications within the allocated bands affects not just our company but also our customers and their ability to utilize the products they have purchased.

Disruption within the 902 MHz band will send a clear signal to all customers and manufacturers that no investment in Spread Spectrum is safe from a rule change by the FCC. Investing in wireless technology will be adversely affected by any substantial rule change. End users, manufacturers and developers of the Part 15 technology are awaiting your ruling. Please deny the requested rule change and let our industry grow.

This industry has spawned new companies and new jobs with the potential for tremendous future growth. U.S. leadership in the wireless market promotes growth in both domestic and international markets. A change in the 902-928 MHz band could destroy all end user confidence in the wireless voice and data industry and would deal a blow to U.S. leadership in this area.

Your support in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,


Joseph J. Lazzara
President